1 2 3 4 5 UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT WESTERN DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON 6 AT TACOMA 7 MICHAEL A. UMHRA, II, CASE NO. 22-mc-5014 BHS 8 Movant, **ORDER** 9 v. 10 UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE, 11 Respondent. 12 13 THIS MATTER is before the Court on Movant Michael Umhra's Motion to Quash 14 Pursuant to Customer Challenge Provisions of the Right to Financial Privacy Act of 1978 15 ("RFPA"), Dkt. 1. Staff Sergeant Umhra is an active-duty member of the United States 16 Army. Michael Umhra's wife, Nicole Pullen-Umhra, has filed a substantially similar 17 action arising out of the same operative facts, Pullen-Umhra v. Department of Defense, 18 No. 22-mc-5015 BHS. 19 The Army's Criminal Investigation Division ("CID") is investigating whether 20 Michael Umhra defrauded the government of \$177,000 by falsely representing that 21 Nicole Pullen-Umhra lived in San Mateo, California, when she actually lived in other 22

places, including University Place, Washington. Implicit in the Government's response is the claim that the housing allowance based on the actual residence would have been lower than the amount Umhra claimed and received.

In August 2022, the CID subpoenaed Umhra's and Pullen-Umhra's banking records from the Navy Credit Union, seeking information about the accounts between October 1, 2015 and December 31, 2019. The CID sent Umhra and Pullen-Umhra Customer Notices, informing each of them that it sought the materials to "refute or support allegations that during the approximate period of October 2015 through December 2019, you fraudulently received pay allowances to which you were not entitled, in violation of Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ) Article 107, False Official Statements and UCMJ Article 121, Larceny of Government Funds." Dkt. 4-1 at 2.

Umhra objects to the Notice, and asks the Court to Quash the subpoena. Dkt. 1. He argues that records sought are not relevant to a legitimate law enforcement inquiry because the CID's investigation dates only to May 2017, not October 2015. *Id*.

The Government argues in response that Umhra has not alleged or demonstrated factually that the CID's reasons for believing that the financial records sought are not relevant to the legitimate law enforcement inquiry claimed by the Government, or that CID has not substantially complied with the RFPA. Dkt. 3 at 4 (citing RFPA, 12 U.S.C. § 3410(a)). It argues that the Motion to Quash must be supported by an affidavit establishing a factual basis for the claim that the information is not relevant to a legitimate law enforcement purpose. *Id.* (citing *Hancock v. Marshall*, 86 F.R.D. 209, 211

1	(D.D.C. 1980)). The Government also relies on the Declaration of CID Special Agent
2	Andrew Sherbo, who attests to the existence of a legitimate law enforcement inquiry.
3	Dkt. 4. The Government argues persuasively that the records subpoena relates to the
4	subject matter of a legitimate investigation, and that it is not overbroad or unduly
5	burdensome. Dkt. 3 at 9–10.
6	The Court agrees that Umhra has not alleged or demonstrated that the subpoena is
7	not made in support of a legitimate law enforcement inquiry, or that the records sought
8	are over broad or unduly burdensome.
9	Umhra's Motion to Quash, Dkt. 1, is <b>DENIED</b> . The Navy Credit Union shall
10	comply with it.
11	The Clerk shall enter a JUDGMENT and close the case.
12	IT IS SO ORDERED.
13	Dated this 19th day of October, 2022.
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16	BENJAMIN H. SETTLE United States District Judge
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